



AUSTRALIA: Moderate to heavy rain (10-25 mm or more) continued to improve winter grain and oilseed prospects in the southeast (South Australia and Victoria). Lighter rain (15 mm or less) maintained generally favorable conditions in Western Australia and New South Wales for vegetative to reproductive winter crops. Seasonable temperatures sustained early crop development throughout the west and southeast. In contrast, warm, dry weather in southern Queensland advanced development of reproductive to filling wheat and barley, which needs rain immediately to prevent further declines in yield potential. In New Zealand, light to moderate showers (10-25 mm or more) covered the main agricultural districts.